## **CLAIMS**

## We claim:

- 1 1. A method for operating a Picosecond Imaging Circuit Analysis (PICA)/ high
- 2 current source system comprising:
- applying pulses from a high current pulse source to a Device Under Test
- 4 (DUT);
- 5 employing a photosensor means for detecting photon emissions from said
- 6 DUT;
- 7 receiving signals from said photosensor means to map photon emissions from
- 8 said DUT; and
- 9 employing data processing means for relating said photon emissions to
- 10 specific features of said DUT.
- 1 2. The method of claim 1, including high current source means for generating a
- 2 pulse train which increases in amplitude with time.
- 1 3. The method of claim 2, wherein said pulse train is periodic or aperiodic.
- 4. The method of claim 3, wherein where said pulse train is an ElectroStatic
- 2 Discharge (ESD) event selected from the group consisting of a Human Body Model
- 3 (HBM), a Machine Model (MM), a Charged Device Model (CDM), a Reverse
- 4 Charge Device Model (RCDM), a Socketed Device Model (SDM), a Charged cable
- 5 Discharge Event (CDE), and a Transmission Line Pulse (TLP).

1	5. The method of claim 1 comprising the steps as follows:
2	providing a current probe to measure current in said DUT;
3	providing a voltage probe to measure voltage in said DUT;
4	providing a leakage measurement means for evaluation of a device;
5	providing a photon signal collection process in time from said device;
6	providing a step increase in the high current pulse source amplitude after
7	adequate emission data is established;
8	providing a Computer Aided Design (CAD) system to visualize the emissions
9	on the chip mapping;
10	providing a means to store voltage, current, leakage and photon emissions
11	from said device;
12	providing an averaging means of voltage, current, leakage, and photon
13	measure;
14	providing a means of visualization of a photon intensity spatially;
15	providing a means to plot voltage, current, leakage an a measure of photon
16	emissions from said device; and
17	whereby high current pulse and picosecond imaging circuit analysis is
18	provided.

- 1 6. A method for evaluation of photon emissions and high current robustness of a
- 2 semiconductor chip comprising the steps as follows:
- 3 providing electrical signals to pads of said semiconductor chip;
- 4 eliminating power supply D.C. voltage levels to said chip to set said chip into
- 5 an unpowered state;
- 6 providing a pulse train source producing pulses with a fixed pulse width and
- 7 fixed rise and fall times for a pre-determined pulse current magnitude into said
- 8 pads of said semiconductor chip;
- 9 providing filtered light emissions by filtering light emissions of a first
- 10 frequency range from said semiconductor chip;
- 11 collecting said filtered light emissions and determining an adequate number
- of pulses to provide adequate signal magnitude for analysis;
- evaluating functionality of said semiconductor chip to evaluate parametric
- 14 shifts or destruction;
- increasing said current magnitude of said pulse train and repeating
- 16 aforementioned steps until destruction of said semiconductor chip; and
- 17 repeating all the above steps with a second filter frequency range.
- 7. The method of claim 6 wherein said pulse train source provides pulses with a
- 2 plurality of pulse widths.
- 1 8. The method of claim 6 wherein said pulse train source provides pulses with a
- 2 plurality of pulse rise times.
- 1 9. The method of claim 6 wherein a filter is used to determine electron-hole pair
- 2 recombination.
- 1 10. The method of claim 9 wherein said filter is used to determine avalanche
- 2 breakdown.

- 1 11. The method of claim 9 wherein said filters are rg780 and bg39.
- 1 12. A method of providing a picosecond imaging circuit analysis / high current
- 2 source system and emulator comprising the steps as follows:
- 3 providing a high current pulse source;
- 4 providing a photon signal collection process in time;
- 5 providing a step increase in the high current pulse source amplitude after
- 6 adequate emission data is established;
- 7 providing a Computer Aided Design (CAD) system to visualize the emissions
- 8 on the chip mapping;
- 9 providing an electrothermal circuit simulation;
- providing a post-processor to generate the photon emission rate;
- providing a emulated mapping of said photon collection process in time; and
- providing a comparator between said actual photon mapping and said
- 13 emulated photon mapping.
  - 1 13. A computer program product comprising a computer useable medium having
  - 2 computer readable program code embodied therein for operating a picosecond
  - 3 imaging circuit analysis / high current source system, the program product
  - 4 comprising:
  - 5 a) program code configured to provide a high current pulse source;
  - 6 b) program code configured to employ a photosensor means for detecting photon
  - 7 emissions from a device under test;
  - 8 c) program code configured for receiving signals from said photosensor means to
  - 9 map photon emissions from said DUT; and
- d) program code configured for employing data processing means for relating said
- 11 photon emissions to specific features of said DUT.

- 1 14. The computer program product of claim 13 including program codes
- 2 configured to operate high current source means for generating a pulse train which
- 3 increases in amplitude with time.
- 1 15. The computer program product of claim 14 including program codes configured
- 2 to said pulse train are periodic or aperiodic.
- 1 16. The computer program product of claim 15 including program code configured
- 2 whereby said pulse train is an ElectroStatic Discharge (ESD) event selected from the
- 3 group consisting of a Human Body Model (HBM), a Machine Model (MM), a
- 4 Charged Device Model (CDM), a Reverse Charge Device Model (RCDM), a
- 5 Socketed Device Model (SDM), a Charged cable Discharge Event (CDE), and a
- 6 Transmission Line Pulse (TLP).
- 1 17. A picosecond imaging circuit analysis / high current source analysis apparatus
- 2 comprising:
- a high current source means for applying a pulse to a Device Under Test
- 4 (DUT);
- 5 photosensor means for detecting photon emissions from a DUT;
- a data acquisition circuit for receiving signals from said photosensor means
- 7 for mapping of photon emissions from said DUT; and
- 8 data processing means connected to said data acquisition circuit for relating
- 9 said photon emissions to specific features of said DUT.
- 1 18. The apparatus of claim 17, wherein said high current source means generates a
- 2 pulse train which increases in amplitude with time.
- 1 19. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein said pulse train is periodic or aperiodic.

- 1 20. The apparatus of claim 19 wherein where said pulse train is an ElectroStatic
- 2 Discharge (ESD) event selected from the group consisting of a Human Body Model
- 3 (HBM), a Machine Model (MM), a Charged Device Model (CDM), a Reverse
- 4 Charge Device Model (RCDM), a Socketed Device Model (SDM), a Charged cable
- 5 Discharge Event (CDE), and a Transmission Line Pulse (TLP).
- 1 21. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein an algorithm is provided to relate said
- 2 photon emission to said power to failure.
- 1 22. A high current pulse electrical and picosecond imaging circuit analysis
- 2 comprising:
- a pulse source;
- 4 a transmission line cable from the said pulse source to a structure with a high
- 5 voltage switch connected in said transmission line cable;
- 6 an oscilloscope;
- 7 a current probe;
- 8 a voltage probe;
- 9 a leakage measurement source;
- 10 photo-detector array;
- a data-acquisition system connected for collecting data from the imaging
- detector and data including oscilloscope voltage and current signals, leakage
- 13 measurements; and
- means for providing visualization of photon emissions in time.

- 1 23. An apparatus to emulate a picosecond imaging circuit analysis / high current
- 2 source analysis apparatus comprising:
- a high current source forming a pulse train;
- 4 a collection source for evaluating photon emissions;
- 5 a computer aided design (CAD) system for visualizing chip mapping;
- 6 an electrothermal circuit simulator;
- 7 a post-processing system for calculating photon emission from a circuit
- 8 simulator; and
- 9 a second computer aided design (CAD) system for visualizing emulated
- 10 photon emissions from said post-processing system.
- 1 24. The apparatus of claim 23 wherein said system provides a filter for emission
- 2 energy for said first and said second CAD systems.
- 1 25. The apparatus of claim 23 wherein a comparator system compares an actual
- 2 photon emission map from said first computer aided design (CAD) system from the
- 3 photon emissions, and from said second computer aided design (CAD) system from
- 4 an emulated photon emission map.
- 1 26. The apparatus of claim 25 wherein said system provides a filter for emission
- 2 energy for said first and said second CAD systems.
- 1 27. The apparatus of claim 23 wherein a third CAD system provides the means to
- 2 calculate current and voltage on a given node from said photon emission mapping
- 3 whose results are compared to said electrothermal circuit simulation results.